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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/565,504	12/21/2006	Kazumasa Ikushima	062005	9554	
38834 7590 07/26/2007 WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW			EXAMINER		
			LEGESSE, HENOK D		
SUITE 700 WASHINGTO	ON, DC 20036	·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2861		
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			07/26/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
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Office Action Summary		10/565,504 Examiner	IKUSHIMA, KAZUMASA	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Art Unit	
	The MAILING DATE of this communica	Henok Legesse	th the correspondence address	
Period fo				
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAI ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicular period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuture to reply within the set or extended period for reply will reply received by the Office later than three months after ned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	LING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a relication. lory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON I, by statute, cause the application to become AB	CATION.  Poply be timely filed  THS from the mailing date of this communic  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ŕ
Status	and patent term adjacenters.			
_	Pagagaive to communication(s) filed	••		
•	Responsive to communication(s) filed of This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b	on )⊠ This action is non-final.		
,	Since this application is in condition for	·—	ers, prosecution as to the meri	ts is
۷/١ــا	closed in accordance with the practice	•	• •	.5 .0
Disposit	ion of Claims	• •		
_	Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are pending in the appli	ication		
₩/□	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are			
5)[]	Claim(s) is/are allowed.	William Hom Consideration.		
'	Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are rejected.			
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
·	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	on and/or election requirement.		
Applicat	tion Papers			
9)□	The specification is objected to by the B	Examiner.		
=	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a		ov the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including th	- · ·		21(d).
11)[	The oath or declaration is objected to b	by the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-15	2.
Priority :	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	r foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 8	119(a)-(d) or (f)	
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim follows:  Some * c) □ None of:	. ioroigh phonty under oo o.o.o. S	(a) (a) or (i).	
۵,	1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority do	ocuments have been received.		
	2. Certified copies of the priority do		pplication No.	
	3. Copies of the certified copies of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3
	application from the International	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
* (	See the attached detailed Office action t	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	received.	
Attachmer	nt(s)	·		
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)	
	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application	
	er No(s)/Mail Date <u>01/23/2006 &amp; 03/28/006</u> .	6) 🔲 Other:		

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Specification

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

- 2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the abstract is more than 150 words. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).
- 3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 2 in lines 2,3,and 13 the word/ phrase "such as work", "disclosing", and "problem" respectively appears to have grammatical error and /or improperly used in the sentences, On page 13, line 8, in the phrase "plunger head 21" the numeral is wrong and should be changed to "plunger head 22". Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Objections

- 4. Claim 3 is objected to because of the following informalities: the use of phrase "onto a work" in the claim is unclear. For examination purpose it is interpreted as to mean liquid droplet receiving element. Appropriate correction is required.
- 5. Claim 4 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 1. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 7. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Suovaniemi et al.(US 5,343,769).

Regarding claim 1, Suovaniemi et al teaches a method of adjusting a liquid droplet quantity (using device in figs.1, 2), in which, by a forward movement and a forward stopping of a plunger (4) sliding while closely contacting with an inner wall face of a tube (6), a discharge quantity of the liquid droplet discharged from a discharge port

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communicating with the tube (6) is adjusted (controller 13 controls the movement of plunger 4 in such a way that a predetermined amount of liquid is dispensed. See figs.2-4; col.4, lines 36-68; col.5, lines 1-3), wherein a moving speed of the plunger (4) moving forward from start of deceleration to stop is adjusted (col.5, lines 47-50) such that the liquid droplet discharged from the discharge port becomes constant at every discharge (see fig.5; col.5, lines 59-68 during liquid dispensing initially the driving motor 8 is accelerated thereby the plunger 4,step A, up to a desired level B and is maintained close to end point C at this point the motor 8 thereby the plunger 4 is decelerated until it stops).

Regarding claim 2, Suovaniemi et al further teaches the liquid droplet is discharged by controlling (using controller 13 in fig.4) an operation of the plunger (4 in fig.2) to a moving speed adjusted (the moving speed of the plunger 4 is controlled by controller 13 in fig.4. see figs.3 and 4; col.5, lines 47-50).

Regarding claim 3, Suovaniemi et al further teaches the liquid droplet discharged or dispensed by the method of moving a plunger as in claim 2 above, inherently is dispensed on to some kind of liquid droplet receiving element and the dispensed droplet inherently covers or coats portion of the liquid droplet receiving element.

Regarding claim 4, Suovaniemi et al teaches a method of forming a liquid droplet (using device in figs.1, 2), in which a liquid material (liquid in element 6 of fig.2)

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discharged from a nozzle tip is formed into the liquid droplet by a forward movement of a plunger (4) sliding while closely contacting with an inner wall face of a tube (6), wherein a uniform liquid droplet (predetermined amount of droplet is dispensed; See figs.2-4; col.4, lines 36-68; col.5, lines 1-3) is formed by controlling (using controller 13 in fig.4) a speed of the plunger (4, fig.2) moving forward from start of deceleration to stop (see fig.5; col.5, lines 59-68).

Regarding claim 5, Suovaniemi et al teaches an apparatus (figs.1, 2) for discharging a liquid material, which possesses a tube (6), a plunger (4) sliding while closely contacting with an inner wall face of the tube (6), a discharge port (see fig.2) communicating with the tube (6) and discharging the liquid material (in 6) so as to be scattered, and a control means (13 in fig.4) controlling an operation of the plunger (controller 13 controls the movement of plunger 4 in such a way that a predetermined amount of liquid is dispensed. See figs.2-4; col.4, lines 36-68; col.5, lines 1-3), wherein the control means (13) controls a moving speed of the plunger (4) moving forward from start of deceleration to stop is adjusted such that the liquid droplet discharged from the discharge port becomes constant at every discharge (see fig.5; col.5, lines 47-50 and lines 59-68).

Regarding claim 6, Suovaniemi et al further teaches input means (detector 14 in fig.4 which includes sensors 23 and 24 in fig.3) indicating the moving speed of the plunger (4 in fig.2, col.4, lines 40-44) moving forward from start of deceleration to stop

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to the control means (13 in fig.4) (detector 14 including sensors 23,24 measures the position and / or position of plunger 14, col.3 lines 59-61. see also figs.4, 5 and the corresponding text).

Regarding claim 7, Suovaniemi et al further teaches the control means (13, in fig.4) controls the operation of the plunger (4 in fig.2) on the basis of data concerning the moving speed of the plunger (4) moving forward from start of deceleration to stop, which has been inputted by the input means (14,23,24 figs.3, 4) (col.4, lines 18-68).

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Henok Legesse whose telephone number is (571) 270-1615. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - FRI, 7:30-5:00, ALT.FRI EST.TIME.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Luu can be reached on (571) 272-7663. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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\*\*\* H.L 07/20/2007

> MATTHEW LUU SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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